1: Gillin E-5 (1932-38)1936 SR9 Carib SR9

586 the latter uses the article in question he or she is overcome with
832 desire for the other.

587 A widow always marries her husband's brother or some member of his kin. If she does not, she risks the accusation that she killed her husband for the love of another man. A widower frequently, but not necessarily, marries his wife's sister.

592 The family is therefore composed of a man and his one or more
597 wives and their unmarried children. Each family has its own house and seldom shares a house with adult individuals other than the spouses and their unmarried children. No case was recorded of an adult male (with the exception of young suitors) occupying a house jointly with another adult male. If several adult women are living in the house they are always found to be wives or concubines of the man of the household. Children of deceased rela-
[582] tives are, however, often adopted. Practically every individual in the community over the age of about twenty is married or has
[736] definite plans to be married. Universal matrimony thus obviates dependency occasioned by old age as well as loneliness. Children of one or the other of the spouses by previous marriages may be included in the family group. If both parents of young children die, they are usually adopted by the maternal grandparents. The family, composed of spouses and their own and adopted children, is thus coterminous with the household.

595 A man may take additional wives if he can persuade their fathers that he can care for them. There seems to be little objection on the part of the brothers or kinsmen of the first wife, if she is not mistreated. Aside from the type of polygamy in which the several wives live in the same household, several cases were recorded of men who were maintaining two households, each in a separate settlement.

Within the household there exists no formal distinction between
(858) children of polygamous or subsequent marriages, and a child's position in the family depends largely upon its personality and age. The same is true of wives in polygamous families.

594 Three means of entrance to the family group are possible: birth, adoption, and marriage. A man is born into a household, and lives there until he is ready to marry, whereupon he establishes a household of his own. The position one occupies in the household group, therefore, depends upon whether the group in question

common among all children in the age range from about eighteen months to four years. These children no longer nurse and yet are not old enough to effectively gather casual protein and other foods on their own. However, if a family's subsistence crisis becomes extended, a child in this age range may be given up for adoption, usually by a family of immediate kinsmen. Three cases of such adoption recently occurred among the segment of the population at the Air Strip. Consequently, the protein deprivation of children was not sufficient to cause any deaths during August 1970 to July 1971. For this period, two deaths occurred in the total population. Both were in the age category of over sixty-five.

Clearly, health programs cannot be held responsible for any major changes in population size which occurred before 1960. Health care has been introduced only in the last years and certainly has influenced the mortality rate of infants and others. Nevertheless, the change in the pattern of reproduction occurred previous to these health measures, as will be apparent from data collected among the population in question during 1970-71.

During 1971, there were 551 Caribs in the Upper Barama River drainage basin. This number includes 280 males and 271 females. The age structure and sex composition for the total population are presented in Table 7. Table 8 reports the age structure and sex composition for the segment of the population at Barawita Air Strip; Table 9, for the remaining population in the satellite settlements.

As is clear, 264 or 47.9 percent of the total population is under ten years of age. Also, it is apparent that this larger proportion

[TEXT CONTINUED ON PAGE 65]